

The Qu'Appelle Progress.

Vol. XI.

QU'APPELLE STATION, N.W.T., THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1896.

No. 39.

This Hot Weather DRINK LIME JUICE

AFTER YOU HAVE COOLED
YOURSELF OFF WITH
THAT, GET

Sticky Fly Paper Fly Pads or Insect Powder,

AND EXTERMINATE
THE FLIES.

J. A. UNSWORTH & CO.,

(Successors to Creamer Bros., Druggists
and Stationers.)

S.H. Caswell & Co., BANKERS,

Financial and Insurance Agents

COLLECTIONS SOLICITED—RETURNS
PROMPTLY MADE.

Five Per Cent. Interest Allowed
on Deposit Accounts.

CORRESPONDENTS:
MOLSON'S BANK, Winnipeg,
MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA,
Toronto.

Cheques and Drafts for all parts of
the World Bought and Sold.

Qu'Appelle Station - Assn.

CITY MEAT MARKET

Scott & Johnston,

(Successors to W. H. Bell.)

WHOLESALE
AND RETAIL

Butchers

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR
CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS, AND
POULTRY.

Main St., Qu'Appelle Station, Assn.

MacCaul & Harvey

GENERAL
INSURANCE AGENTS.

Dealers in every description of PINE,
DOUGLAS FIR, SPRUCE AND
MOUNTAIN FIR

LUMBER

SHINGLES, LATH, SASH, DOORS, AND
all other building material, and
Blacksmith Coal.

N.B.—We buy for cash. Our prices cannot
be beaten. Get our quotations before
purchasing elsewhere.

H. BRAY,

Wholesale and Retail

BUTCHER

QU'APPELLE STREET,
QU'APPELLE STATION.

DRESSED : PORK : AND : POULTRY
BOUGHT : AND : SOLD.

CUSTOM SOLICITED

DENTAL.

W. D. COWAN, D.D.S., D.D.S., SUR-
geon-Dentist, visits Indian Head
on the second Friday and following Satur-
day of every month; Qu'Appelle, Indian
Head, on the Wednesday and Thursday
following.

LEGAL.

A. D. DICKSON, Barrister, Advocate,
Solicitor, etc.
Office, first door south of the Queen's Hotel,
Qu'Appelle St.

W. M. SMITH, Advocate, Notary Public,
Collections and Real Estate Agent.

MEDICAL.

D. R. E. CARTHEW, Qu'Appelle, Phy-
sician, Surgeon, Coroner Etc. Grad-
uate Toronto University and Licentiate Col-
lege Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.

W. HENDERSON, M.D.C.M., Qu'-
Appelle Station, Graduate of
McGill University, Montreal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G. S. DAVIDSON, Licensed Auctioneer,
G. For the North-West Territories.
Sales conducted on the shortest notice.
Arrangements can be made at my Office,
or at the Auctioneers Office, Qu'Appelle.

A. HOLLINGHEAD, House, Sign and
Carriage Painter, Glazing, Painting,
Paper Hanging and Kalsomining. All work
promptly and properly executed. Qu'Appelle
Station and Indian Head. A. Currie, as-
sistant manager of Indian Head branch.

E. H. ROBINSON, HOUSE, SIGN AND
Carriage Painter, Glazing, Painting,
Paper Hanging and Kalsomining. All work
promptly and properly executed. Qu'Appelle
Station and Indian Head. A. Currie, as-
sistant manager of Indian Head branch.

S. H. COLLINS,
Boot and Shoe Maker

Qu'Appelle Station, - - ASSA.
Repairing done on short notice.

C. CABBIT,
AGENT FOR

NEW SINGER VIBRATOR SEWING
MACHINE.

Sewing Machine and Gun Oil, Watchmaker
and Jeweler. 5 West Main Street and Gun
located on shortest notice. Qu'Appelle
Station, Assn.

G. E. SHAW,
GENERAL BLACKSMITH,
Horse-shoeing and repairing done on short
notice and on reasonable terms.

Pacific Avenue, Qu'Appelle Station, Assn.,
Two doors east of Progress Office.

G. M. BAILEY,
DEALER IN
BOOT AND SHOE FURNISHINGS, Etc.
Repairing a specialty; also dealer in
Novels, Etc.

PACIFIC AVENUE, QU'APPELLE, ASSN.
Give me a call.

FOR SALE

300 WILLOW FENCE POSTS,
averaging three and one-half
inches in diameter. Apply to F. BELL,
Progress Office. 30d

ASTRAY.

STRAYED ON TO THE PREMISES OF
G. McIVER, sec. 10-2-16, about 200
June, a red and white spotted cow and calf,
branded 10. Owner is requested to prove
property, pay expenses and take same away.
GOLDEN MEADOW,
Qu'Appelle Station.

NOTICE.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED INSTRU-
ctions from W. H. Bell to force collec-
tions on all bills, notes and mortgages past
due and unpaid. This order will be obeyed
to the letter, as I have no option in the
matter. A word to the wise is sufficient.
W. M. SMITH, Advocate, Etc.
Qu'Appelle Station, July 1. 39-41

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT
any person having claims against the
estate of W. T. Bann, Bishop of Qu'Appelle,
deceased, must send in the same to me
within 30 days from date. All monies
owing to the estate of the said Bishop of
Qu'Appelle must be paid at once.
M. MAUD F. BURN, Administratrix.
Bishop's Court, Indian Head, July 2.
39-40

NOTICE.

ALL ACCOUNTS OWING TO THE
Progress Office up to June 31, 1896, if not
paid within fourteen days from date will
be placed in the hands of A. D. Dickson,
Esq., Barrister, for collection. This is final.
F. BELL.

IN POUND.

IN POUND SINCE 30th OF JUNE, ONE
dark bay horse, with right hind foot
white and a little white on forehead, 4 years
old; and a dark bay mare about 5 years old.
LOUIS AKKOLD, Poundkeeper.
Sec. 22, tp. 17, r. 13.

\$10 REWARD.

LOST—ONE DARK BAY HORSE—
L. Weight about 1,050 lbs., branded H
on left shoulder; also, one light bay horse,
weight about 1,000 lbs., branded (F) on left
shoulder; also, one dark sorrel pony,
white face, two white feet behind, branded
H13 on left shoulder, had on bar shoes on
hind feet. The above reward will be paid to
anyone who can give information leading to the
recovery of the above described horses.
ANDREW H. F. PARKS, Indian Head, Assn.
N.W.T. 39-40

\$10 REWARD!

STRAYED FROM QU'APPELLE STATION,
one bay filly, two years old, white
stripe on face, one white hind foot, and a
few white hairs on the other hind foot. Ap-
ply to C. G. BOOTH, at Caswell's store.
3-11

Improved White Yorkshire Pigs

For Sale.

PURE BRED SOWS FROM 250 lbs.
to 300 lbs. weight—prices from \$15 to
\$20. Also spring pigs from above sows
from \$3 upwards. The parent stock took
first and third prizes at Regina exhibition.
32-40 J. S. COURT, Fort Qu'Appelle.

BATEMAN & BRETHAUER,

FASHIONABLE TAILORS,
CLEANING AND REPAIRING DONE
ON SHORTEST NOTICE.

Prices Right. Give Us a Call.
Newest and Most Fashionable
Samples to Select From.
QU'APPELLE STATION - ASSA.

Goobers,

McKENZIE'S Fruit and Confectioner,
Qu'Appelle Station, Qu'Appelle Station, Assn.
Please mention this paper.

THE Qu'Appelle Progress

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

At the Printing Office, Qu'Appelle Station,
Assn., N.W.T., Canada.

Subscription Price \$1 per annum in ad-
vance; \$1.50 if not so paid.

S. T. SCOTT, Editor and Proprietor.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Business cards as per arrangement ac-
cording to space.

Transient Ads, such as Legal Notices,
By-Laws, Tenders, Notices of Meetings, etc.,
10 cents per line first insertion, and 5 cents
each subsequent insertion, solid nonpareil
type.

Reading notices in local columns 10 cents
per line each insertion.

Advertisements of Wages To Let, Found,
Lost, etc., for first insertion, 25c for
each subsequent insertion. This class of
ads must be accompanied by cash to insure
publication.

Church Notices and Society Entertain-
ments from which a revenue is to be derived
will be charged for at the rate of 10 cents
per line.

Rates for Commercial, Contract and Par-
liamentary advertisements will be furnished on
application.

The publisher reserves the right to refuse
to accept any advertisement of a questionable
or objectionable character.

A liberal commission allowed to parties
willing to act as agents for the paper for
terms.

S. T. SCOTT,
Editor and Proprietor.

THURSDAY, JULY 9 1896

YOUR ATTENTION, PLEASE!

No business enterprise which
does not yield fair remuneration to
those who are operating it can long
be useful to any community. A
well conducted newspaper is an
almost necessary adjunct to the
success and prosperity of any in-
telligent and well ordered town,
city or neighborhood. We desire
to say now and here that it is our
fixed determination and purpose to
give this section of country a first-
class local newspaper, and to render
full and complete value for every
cent we receive from our fellow
citizens.

A newspaper differs somewhat
from that of Don Quixote's
rage, the wind mill—it cannot be
run by wind. It requires, money,
muscle, skill and some brains to
successfully conduct a decent news-
paper, such as we intend to make
The Progress, and it is for these
and other reasons that we take this
opportunity of intimating to our
friends and patrons, and to the
public generally, that our bills for
subscriptions, advertising and job
work must be promptly paid, as we
do not possess sufficient capital to
extend long periods of credit to any
one at any time.

Respectfully,

THE EDITOR.

City Advertisers in the Country

Weekly.

To what extent shall a country
weekly open its columns to adver-
tisers in the large cities, bringing
upon its local advertising patrons
competition hard to meet and
bitterly complained of? In every
inland town in the country the
newspaper publisher is confronted
by a danger that the life will be
sucked out of the town by the ten-
dency of the people to patronize
the larger stores of the more popu-
lar communities. The publisher
asks support for his paper, because
he is getting up the best local paper
he can. He does not pretend to

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life
Away

is the truthful, scathing title of a book about
No-To-Bac, the harmless, guaranteed to-
bacco habit cure that brings up intestinal
nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes
weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood.
You run no physical or financial risk, as
No-To-Bac is sold by C. E. Cartwright, under
guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book
free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., 374
St. Paul St., Montreal.

compe in general news and mis-

cellany with the big city dailies.

Shall he, then, be obliged to subject

his local advertisers to the competi-

tion of the big city firms—a com-

petition which they are seldom able

to endure? The local advertisers

alone are able to decide this ques-

tion. What is for the best interests

of the local merchants is for the

best interests of the publisher. If

he is given the patronage of the

local advertisers, which should be

accorded him, he will have no oc-

casional to look to the city adver-

tisers to fill his advertising columns.

The local advertisers should give

him their support, that he may ex-

tend to them the protection and

loyalty he asks for himself, as local

institutions, which are doing the

best within their limits.—Sanctum

Selections.

THE best and most enduring

principles of religion can never be

left to the Sabbath school to impart

—they must be the personal con-

cern of parents to instill. The

home has always been the real

school, with daily object lessons in

faith, virtue and reverence. When

the home ceases to be an altar, with

parents as priest and priestess;

when prayer is banished from the

household and the Sabbath atmos-

phere is no longer visible, the pro-

gress of degeneracy may be retarded

by the Sabbath school, but it can

never be wholly checked.

After a Murderer.

The sight of two slick looking

strangers accompanying an old

man boarding the Edmonton ex-

press a few days ago suggested a

possible news item to a Herald man

and started him on the scent, with

the result that he discovered the

strangers to be two smart detectives

from Chicago looking for the

murderer of a man named Ott.

The murder took place in Illinois

in the month of December, 1894,

and was accompanied by the rob-

bery of a sum of \$63,000 from the

victim's mother. The old man ac-

companying the Pinkerton men is

the father of the murdered man.

He goes with the detectives for the

purpose of identifying the murder-

er, who is thought by the police

authorities to have been run to

earth at Edmonton. The public

may shortly expect to hear of a

sensational arrest.—Calgary Herald.

Murder and Suicide.

A fearful tragedy was enacted in

Winnipeg on Thursday last by one

Win. Warren. It appears a mari-

monial connection which has been

unhappy since its commencement,

twenty-five years ago, was ended

Thursday morning by a double

tragedy, which will go on record

as the most shocking that has yet

happened in Manitoba. Win. War-

ren while in a fit of ugly temper

which he has possessed for some

time and has exhibited on more

than one occasion, attacked his wife

with a razor early in the morning

while she slept, and mutilated her

face in a horrible manner and

nearly severed her head from her

body. After being convinced that

his bloody work was complete he

stood calmly up before a mirror

and cut his own throat.

Count Gallop Shot.

Count Gallop, of the French

settlement, Lake Marguerite, while

out in a boat on Friday last, ac-

cidentally shot himself dead with a

rifle.

Suicide.

On Saturday afternoon H. R.

Foulkes, of Moosomin, committed

suicide by taking strychnine. No

cause is known for the rash act.

BAD BLOOD BETWEEN THEM.

The ever playing farmer's wife, her deli-

cate sister in the city, suffer more than they

care to tell. The dark rings round the eyes,

headaches, dizziness, palpitation or ris-

matic twinges, betoken a run-down system.

The blood is poor and is a bar to enjoyment

of life. Scott's Sassafras purifies the

blood, strengthens and vitalizes the system,

and speedily restores the bloom of health to

the cheeks. It cures skin and other fail-

ures.

OFFICIAL JAMES WAGBORN'S GUIDE, 5c

The Circus.

Bond Bros. circus exhibited here

Friday last to small audiences both

afternoon and evening. The circus

is one of the best on the road, and

the lover of a good circus will not

be out by visiting it wherever it

appears. The feats of the acrobats

and other performances were both

pleasing and daring, and the animals

evinced careful training. The funny

men and clowns were there, and

the bareback riding good. At the

close of the performance the usual

concertw as given.

Our red brethren from the reserves

were very much in evidence during

the day and took in all the wonders

they were able to set eyes upon.

The management admitted a num-

ber to the circus in the afternoon,

where the antics of the clowns and

other wonderful things witnessed

will give them food for talk for

many a day.

The fakir and sharp, ever on the

alert to catch the unwary, managed

to get in his work on the outside of

the big tent, but thanks to the

watchfulness of our police, the rich

harvest they expected to make, and

which at one time looked very

promising, was nipped in the bud.

QU'APPELLE PROGRESS.

Thursday, July 9, 1896

THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

CONDENSED FOR BUSY PEOPLE.

Short and interesting paragraphs that treat of men and things in a General Way.

The F. D. Moore elevator at Rosebank has been destroyed by fire with 8,000 bushels of wheat. The loss is covered by insurance.

Messrs. Morley Bros., of Detroit, are commencing to operate an iron pyrites mine near Schreiber. It is proposed to export the ore to the United States to be used in the manufacture of sulphuric acid.

Prof. Felt, of Vienna, announces that the earth will collide with a comet on Nov. 13, 1899. The earth itself will survive the shock, but every living thing will be choked with poisonous gases and be absolutely exterminated.

About 2 p. m. the other day the stables belonging to Messrs. Ballard and Moffat, two miles north of Morris, caught fire from some unknown cause and were burned, together with five horses, all their grain and hay.

The corpse stone of the new Methodist church, of Kenora, in the Macdonald district was laid recently with appropriate ceremonies. On invitation of the Thos. Argue, chairman of the district, was present and assisted in the services.

Mr. Proffond, civil engineer, returned recently to Port Arthur from the Seine River district. On his return he brought back a large quantity of about ten feet wide, from which he has broken off some marvellously rich specimens of fine gold.

Mrs. Brant, of Longlac, while returning from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Herman, was thrown from her horse, through the horse taking fright at a snake object by the roadside. Her neck was broken by the fall and she expired almost immediately.

John Kearney, of Lindsay, Ont., was recently tried for the murder of Farmer James Agnew in March last, and sentenced to be hanged on the first of October. The murder was most brutal and wanton and evidently for robbery. The only defence put forward was insanity.

Canadian cranberry pippin apples are in season in the Northwest Territories. These apples were sent from Cranberry, Ont., last November via Vancouver, B.C. The cranberry pippin and Baldwin are the apples best suited for the Canadian market. For the journey they should be packed in ventilated barrels, and kept cool.

German, working for Mr. David Thiesen in Roseville, four miles north of Morris was drowned in Morris river while bathing. He attempted to swim across the river and when within a few feet from the shore was seen to throw up his hands, and before assistance could get to him he was dead. The body was recovered a few minutes later.

The following commissioners have been appointed for taking affidavits in the Northwest Territories: Herman L. J. Jones, Edmonton, Alberta; James Burns, of Beaver Hills, Alberta; John A. Nolan, of Calgary, Alberta; Charles O. Clement, of Moffat, Saskatchewan; Wm. Flett, of Flett's Springs, Saskatchewan; Chas. Ritchie, senior, of Saltcoats, Ayrshire.

Coroner Johnston has started an investigation into the recent fire at McKendry's dry goods store, Toronto. McKendry himself is the only witness so far examined. He stated the fire occurred in February last at about 11:30 p. m. After the fire he borrowed \$25,000 from John McDonald & Co., giving his insurance policies as security, and of this sum he paid \$3,000 to Nicholas Tassan in payment of a thirty date note. He also borrowed \$10,000 from his mother-in-law to repay money borrowed from her.

William Smith and Mary Smith, convicts, who were staying at Ewinton, Que., hired a man to row them across the river. All went well for a time when the boat was struck by a raft coming down the river and the three were thrown into the water. The young lady attempted to save herself by clinging to the raft, but was swept down the rapids and drowned. The parting conversation between the two young people was described as heartrending. They were engaged to be married. A strange coincidence is that Smith's brother was drowned from a raft in the same place in 1886.

SHE RUN ON A ROCK.

A Passenger Steamer Goes Down With 247 Souls on Board.

The British steamer Drummond Castle, Capt. N. W. Horne, from Capetown for London, ran on a rock off Ushant, on the French coast, and sank a few minutes later, with 141 passengers and 103 officers and crew. Two men were picked up floating on some wreckage, by fishermen, off Ushant, near where the steamer sank. It is hoped, however, that some of the passengers and crew escaped in boats. The Drummond Castle, belonging to the famous Castle Line of steamships, running between South Africa and London. The ship was about 100 miles from the coast. She was last heard of at Las Palmas, Canary Islands, on June 12. There have been reports from the scene of the disaster, in the hope of picking up any survivors. The ship's survivors at Ushant are a man named Macquart. Six bodies have been recovered there. One is an officer, and another a girl of six years of age. Two additional survivors of the steamer are at the Isle de Molene.

Later advice state that as the day was one of high sea, many great numbers of the survivors of the Drummond Castle began to disappear and when a dispatch from Ushant announced that the steamer did not sink as the result of a collision with an unknown vessel, as at first reported, but through running on a sunken rock, while lagging the French coast too closely after heading towards the British channel from the Bay of Biscay. Ushant is an important lightship and signal station on a small island of that name off the coast of Brittany and about twenty miles north of Brest. Near it are a number of small islands, including St. Michael, Molene, Conquest and others of lesser importance. All these islands are being searched for survivors of the Drummond Castle; but as she sank and disappeared entirely in about three minutes after striking the rock, there is not much hope of finding many, if any, of the passengers or crew alive. Only two boats, it appears, were launched from the steamer, owing to the rapidity with which she filled and one of these is believed to have been capsized. The men were seen to be clinging to the mast of the Drummond Castle, while going at full speed, must have

struck on a ledge of rock which extended seaward a short distance from Ushant, and the blow must have been severe enough to rip open the greater part of her bottom. It is added that she must have slid over the rocks while in this fearfully damaged condition, and have sunk almost like lead in the deep water on the other side of them, all her water tight compartments having been torn open while passing over the ledge. This is the only explanation which can be furnished here of the almost unprecedented short time in which the steamer sank. This also accounts for the few people saved, as a majority of those on board must have been struck in their berths at the time the vessel struck.

PERSONALS.

M. E. Blanc, a French traveler, has recently given to the British Museum a beautiful Persian manuscript found in Bokhara.

Judge Alton W. Tourege has undertaken a crusade against books with uncut leaves, which he pronounces "a senseless and snobbish fad."

Manchester is about to erect an equestrian statue to Sir Charles Hallé, the musical conductor, who never mounted a horse in his life.

Postmaster-General Wilson is the most studious member of the cabinet. He goes into society very little, and spends most of his leisure in his library.

Mrs. Josiah M. Fiske's graduate scholarship in Bernard College will go to the most satisfactory student in political science each year. It is worth \$200.

Marshall Frey, of the Baltimore police department, has been in the service of the city for thirty years, and has had two week's vacation in that time.

Gladstone is under a pledge to his physicians never to make another public speech. He has more than once asked to have it set aside, but without success.

Prof. John Fiske predicts that a great religious revival will shortly come, embracing even that of the thirteenth century, the era of great cathedral building.

William F. Gladstone is not a humorist but he recently remarked with a smile that he would be out of the fashion entirely if he did not learn to ride a bicycle.

Queen Victoria has a marked preference for gray homes, and throughout her life she has lived in a magnificent gray color. As this was the first step of arriving in developing the policy of the British colonial office, the forced withdrawal of the resolution was regarded as an inauspicious opening for St. Augustus, administration of affairs coming out of the Venezuelan question.

Mr. Harrison, the official who was in charge of the laborers who were opening a road from the Parima to the Cuyuni river, within the Schomburgk line, when they were stopped by a force of armed Venezuelans, under fresh orders from Caracas, and carried to the Venezuelan station opposite the Venezuelan station, claiming the right to arrest foreigners on the left bank of the Cuyuni. The arrest of Mr. Harrison has aroused the colony of British Guiana and the population demands that Great Britain take immediate and decisive action on the case.

When the Venezuelan consul, who was in the laborer from proceeding with the work, orders were sent from Georgetown to Mr. Harrison not to offer violent resistance, but to withdraw under protest.

The London Chronicle says of the news from Guiana: "It is intolerable that while the United States and Great Britain are so busy with the Venezuelan question, they should be neglecting the case of the laborers. We must tell the government at Caracas that they will have to release Harrison, apologize for his arrest, and make amends. Venezuela could not have adopted a more unfortunate action in her history. It is necessary to see that an attempt will be at once made to remove the frontier question from the region of argument and reconciliation to the atmosphere of passion and prejudice. But the two questions must be kept apart. The boundary must be kept separate. The boundary must be settled calmly, while the violence done to Harrison must be promptly undone."

The Graphic, commenting upon the advice from Georgetown to the arrest of Mr. Harrison, the British official in charge of the laborers, says: "It seems that the British government is not only overboard and in a dangerous position with us direct by the order of battle. The duty of the British government is clear. Reparation must be immediately demanded and enforced."

Butler Explosion.

A terrible accident occurred the other afternoon at Taylor Cycle park, one mile west of Little Falls, New York, where the state met of the L. A. W. was in session. Just as the steam yacht "Butler" was about to start, a crowd of people in the vicinity, ten were killed outright, one died of his injuries on the way to the hospital, and three were fatally and six seriously injured. The boat was blown to splinters, pieces of boiler work thrown twenty feet. Feet of the bodies have been recently recovered. It is expected that the bodies will be found before midnight. The cause of the accident is not known but the explosion is believed to have resulted from the boiler of the pump connected with the boiler.

Suspect to Protect Itself.

Arthur W. Thompson, of Ottawa, proprietor of the yacht "Gladys" of Ottawa, is on his way down the Hudson river to New York, to make a summer cruise on Long Island Sound. Writing home from Troy, N. Y., he says: "Three policemen are on guard on the docks to prevent an attack by a mob of hoodlums on the yacht because the first of the summer cruise is at the main peak. Warned by the police of the excited state of affairs in the town, Thompson coolly replied that the flag was sufficient to protect itself, and any indignity offered it would be promptly reported to Washington. Of course the police, and the usual compliment, then the Stars and Stripes at the fore, but this does not seem to satisfy the belligerent people at Troy."

Died at His Post.

The fast mail from the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, from Chicago to Omaha, came into Burlington the other day with a dead man holding the throttle. The train conductor declared the engine driver's body for the closing of the drawbridge across the Mississippi at this point. He ran around the big boiler which makes two compartments of the cab, and the engineer, V. B. Giddings, dead at his post with a great gash in the side of his head. How it came there, cannot be explained, but it is supposed that he was struck by a mail car. How far the train ran with the dead man in control will never be known. Had the train been a minutes sooner it could have been stopped before it reached the river. The draw had just closed after letting a boat through.

An Interesting Suit.

The Illinois appellate court for the fourth district has handed down an opinion in a suit between a woman and a man, which is a very interesting case. The woman is a widow, and the man is a man of property. The woman is claiming a share of the man's property, and the man is denying it. The court is now hearing the case, and it is expected that it will be decided in a few days.

Three Times Worse Than Reported.

The first official report to reach Washington of the great Japanese earthquake and tidal wave was received the other day at the state department from Dr. Herod, secretary of the U. S. legation at Tokyo, in the following brief cablegram, which, however, makes the calamity to be much worse than heretofore reported. "Deaths caused by tidal waves estimated at over 30,000 in reports up to date."

VENEZUELAN AGGRESSIVE.

A British Official Arrested and Imprisoned.

Word reaches official quarters at Washington that Sir Augustus Hemming, the new governor-general of British Guiana, is meeting with the same reverse that marked the administration of his predecessor, Sir Francis Leake, in executing the policy of Mr. Chamberlain to buy Maxim guns for the Venezuelan frontier. Sir Augustus recently had his first meeting with the high court or legislative body of British Guiana. He had been appointed to succeed Sir Francis largely because of the defeat of Mr. Chamberlain's proposition for developing the interior in the neighborhood of the disputed boundary along the Cuyuni river, and then fortifying it. It was believed the diplomacy of Sir Augustus would be more effective in dealing with the colonists. The mail just received here brings the details of his first meeting with the high court.

In an address of welcome, the governor, Mr. Augustus Hemming, said that he was glad to see the new governor-general. He said his excellency had arrived at a dark time in the history of the colony, but they hoped that the cloud overhanging them would soon pass and that sunshine would appear.

Sir Augustus expressed his thanks for the greeting. He then proceeded to business by submitting a plan for the development of the interior along the lines proposed by Mr. Chamberlain last fall. It was in the form of a resolution, reciting that as a survey had been authorized to a point on the Essequibo coast, or the Essequibo river, the expedition to extend the survey between the Kartona and Paruri rivers. The resolution authorized the expenditure of \$3,000 for the survey.

The government secretary explained that he was expected to have a railway line to the interior, and he was using its advantage to the gold fields, without referring to its military and strategic value, to which Mr. Chamberlain had referred in writing the previous survey.

Opposition to the plan soon developed in the court, led by Mr. Dargan. He said that the government should pay for the survey.

Other members of the court spoke in the same line. The government secretary and the attorney general endeavored to overcome the opposition. They were warned, however, that if the resolution was put to vote it would be defeated. Thereupon the new governor-general declared that he would not put the resolution to a vote. As this was the first step of arriving in developing the policy of the British colonial office, the forced withdrawal of the resolution was regarded as an inauspicious opening for St. Augustus, administration of affairs coming out of the Venezuelan question.

Mr. Harrison, the official who was in charge of the laborers who were opening a road from the Parima to the Cuyuni river, within the Schomburgk line, when they were stopped by a force of armed Venezuelans, under fresh orders from Caracas, and carried to the Venezuelan station opposite the Venezuelan station, claiming the right to arrest foreigners on the left bank of the Cuyuni. The arrest of Mr. Harrison has aroused the colony of British Guiana and the population demands that Great Britain take immediate and decisive action on the case.

When the Venezuelan consul, who was in the laborer from proceeding with the work, orders were sent from Georgetown to Mr. Harrison not to offer violent resistance, but to withdraw under protest.

The London Chronicle says of the news from Guiana: "It is intolerable that while the United States and Great Britain are so busy with the Venezuelan question, they should be neglecting the case of the laborers. We must tell the government at Caracas that they will have to release Harrison, apologize for his arrest, and make amends. Venezuela could not have adopted a more unfortunate action in her history. It is necessary to see that an attempt will be at once made to remove the frontier question from the region of argument and reconciliation to the atmosphere of passion and prejudice. But the two questions must be kept apart. The boundary must be kept separate. The boundary must be settled calmly, while the violence done to Harrison must be promptly undone."

The Graphic, commenting upon the advice from Georgetown to the arrest of Mr. Harrison, the British official in charge of the laborers, says: "It seems that the British government is not only overboard and in a dangerous position with us direct by the order of battle. The duty of the British government is clear. Reparation must be immediately demanded and enforced."

Butler Explosion.

A terrible accident occurred the other afternoon at Taylor Cycle park, one mile west of Little Falls, New York, where the state met of the L. A. W. was in session. Just as the steam yacht "Butler" was about to start, a crowd of people in the vicinity, ten were killed outright, one died of his injuries on the way to the hospital, and three were fatally and six seriously injured. The boat was blown to splinters, pieces of boiler work thrown twenty feet. Feet of the bodies have been recently recovered. It is expected that the bodies will be found before midnight. The cause of the accident is not known but the explosion is believed to have resulted from the boiler of the pump connected with the boiler.

Suspect to Protect Itself.

Arthur W. Thompson, of Ottawa, proprietor of the yacht "Gladys" of Ottawa, is on his way down the Hudson river to New York, to make a summer cruise on Long Island Sound. Writing home from Troy, N. Y., he says: "Three policemen are on guard on the docks to prevent an attack by a mob of hoodlums on the yacht because the first of the summer cruise is at the main peak. Warned by the police of the excited state of affairs in the town, Thompson coolly replied that the flag was sufficient to protect itself, and any indignity offered it would be promptly reported to Washington. Of course the police, and the usual compliment, then the Stars and Stripes at the fore, but this does not seem to satisfy the belligerent people at Troy."

Died at His Post.

The fast mail from the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, from Chicago to Omaha, came into Burlington the other day with a dead man holding the throttle. The train conductor declared the engine driver's body for the closing of the drawbridge across the Mississippi at this point. He ran around the big boiler which makes two compartments of the cab, and the engineer, V. B. Giddings, dead at his post with a great gash in the side of his head. How it came there, cannot be explained, but it is supposed that he was struck by a mail car. How far the train ran with the dead man in control will never be known. Had the train been a minutes sooner it could have been stopped before it reached the river. The draw had just closed after letting a boat through.

An Interesting Suit.

The Illinois appellate court for the fourth district has handed down an opinion in a suit between a woman and a man, which is a very interesting case. The woman is a widow, and the man is a man of property. The woman is claiming a share of the man's property, and the man is denying it. The court is now hearing the case, and it is expected that it will be decided in a few days.

Three Times Worse Than Reported.

The first official report to reach Washington of the great Japanese earthquake and tidal wave was received the other day at the state department from Dr. Herod, secretary of the U. S. legation at Tokyo, in the following brief cablegram, which, however, makes the calamity to be much worse than heretofore reported. "Deaths caused by tidal waves estimated at over 30,000 in reports up to date."

ANOTHER GREAT TRIUMPH

THE BOWMANVILLE NEWS INTER-VIEWS MR. JOHN HAWKINS.

And Is Given Particulars of a Nine Years' Suffering From Asthma, From Which He Has Been Restored to Health When His Case Was Looked on as Hopeless.

From the News, Bowmanville.

During the past five years the Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have developed into a household word, and from several cases that have come under our personal observation, there is not the least doubt in our mind that they are a boon to mankind, and in scores of instances have saved life, when everything else had failed. The cure of Mr. Sharp whose case we published some time ago was one of the most remarkable that we have heard of. To day he is as well as ever, and is in his usual health. He is now a farmer, and is in the best of health. He is now a farmer, and is in the best of health. He is now a farmer, and is in the best of health.

Mr. Sharp's case was one of the most remarkable that we have heard of. He was suffering from asthma, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health.



Illustration of a man sitting in a chair, looking thoughtful or distressed.

Mr. Sharp's case was one of the most remarkable that we have heard of. He was suffering from asthma, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health.

Mr. Sharp's case was one of the most remarkable that we have heard of. He was suffering from asthma, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health.

Mr. Sharp's case was one of the most remarkable that we have heard of. He was suffering from asthma, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health.

Mr. Sharp's case was one of the most remarkable that we have heard of. He was suffering from asthma, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health.

Mr. Sharp's case was one of the most remarkable that we have heard of. He was suffering from asthma, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health.

Mr. Sharp's case was one of the most remarkable that we have heard of. He was suffering from asthma, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health.

Mr. Sharp's case was one of the most remarkable that we have heard of. He was suffering from asthma, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health.

Mr. Sharp's case was one of the most remarkable that we have heard of. He was suffering from asthma, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health.

Mr. Sharp's case was one of the most remarkable that we have heard of. He was suffering from asthma, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health.

Mr. Sharp's case was one of the most remarkable that we have heard of. He was suffering from asthma, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health.

Mr. Sharp's case was one of the most remarkable that we have heard of. He was suffering from asthma, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health.

Mr. Sharp's case was one of the most remarkable that we have heard of. He was suffering from asthma, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health.

Mr. Sharp's case was one of the most remarkable that we have heard of. He was suffering from asthma, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health.

Mr. Sharp's case was one of the most remarkable that we have heard of. He was suffering from asthma, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health.

Mr. Sharp's case was one of the most remarkable that we have heard of. He was suffering from asthma, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health.

Mr. Sharp's case was one of the most remarkable that we have heard of. He was suffering from asthma, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health.

Mr. Sharp's case was one of the most remarkable that we have heard of. He was suffering from asthma, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health.

Mr. Sharp's case was one of the most remarkable that we have heard of. He was suffering from asthma, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health.

Mr. Sharp's case was one of the most remarkable that we have heard of. He was suffering from asthma, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health. He was in a very bad state of health, and was in a very bad state of health.

THE TRIUMPHANT TRIO.

The Three Great South American Remedies—Absolute Cures for Kidney, Rheumatic and Stomach Diseases—Thousands of Grateful Citizens All Over Canada Bear Testimony.

Not one medicine doing the work of the other, but each doing its own work, without a single failure. The keynote of the success of the South American Remedies is that they strike at the root of the disease in every case.

Take South American Kidney Cure. It is not a medicine that trifles with the patient, as is done in many cases where pills and powders are prescribed. Kidney disease arises from the clogging of the filtering parts of the system that constitute the kidneys. Only a liquid can dissolve these obstructions, and such is South American Kidney Cure. Adam Super, of Burke's Falls, Ont., suffered terribly from kidney disease, and treated with the most skilled physicians. His words are: "I did not obtain any relief until South American Kidney Cure was used. It titilled my case exactly, giving immediate relief. I am now a cured man and believe each bottle of the remedy will convince any one of its great work."

Many false notions exist in regard to rheumatism. Outside applications may temporarily relieve the pain, but the blood must be purified if a permanent cure is to be effected. This is what South American Rheumatic Cure does. Mrs. Phillips, of Hamilton, was completely crippled with rheumatism. She procured a bottle of South American Rheumatic Cure, and says: "It is without doubt the quickest relief for rheumatism I have ever known. I heartily recommend it to all sufferers of the disease."

It is a scientific fact that many derangements of the system emanate from the nerve centres at the base of the brain. South American Nervine cures stomach and nervous disorders because it acts immediately on the nerve centres. J. W. Dinwiddie, of Campbellford, says: "I do not hesitate to say that South American Nervine is the best medicine I have ever taken; it completely cured me of nervous prostration and the attendant weakness of the liver and stomach that follow this weakness."

"I suppose when you were in the White Mountains last summer you enjoyed the echoes very much." "No, I didn't. I went to hear them with Charles Hillard, and when he repeated what he said they really bored me very much."

THE ADVANCE OF MEDICAL SCIENCE.

Dr. Agnew's Successful Experiments in Heart Disease and Catarrhal Trouble.

The world has been of the opinion that where medical science can master such dread diseases as diphtheria and typhoid, when the heart is affected there is no hope for the patient save such as may come from easing his condition. The discoveries of Dr. Agnew have proven once again that there seems no end to the possibilities of science in his treatment of disease—even heart disease.

In what is known as Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is found a remedy that has practically given back life to those who were supposed to be beyond hope of recovery with heart trouble. One of the virtues of this medicine is its instantaneous effect upon the patient. It would not be worth much otherwise, for with heart disease prompt action is an absolute necessity. Mr. Aaron Nichols, of Peterboro, Ont., writes this of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart: "My wife was troubled for twenty years with heart disease. From the first few doses of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart she obtained relief, and continuing its use she has had more benefit from it than from all the doctors she ever did. The remedy acts like magic on a diseased heart."

With everyone catarrh is a most unpleasant trouble, and this is especially the case with those whose duties bring them before the public as preachers, or speakers. Among the strongest evidence produced, telling of the peculiarly successful character of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is that which has come from prominent citizens, like the Bishop of Toronto, the Right Rev. A. Scantman, D.D., D.C., from leading members of the faculty of McMaster Hall, the Rev. W. H. Withrow, D.D., a representative Methodist minister, Rev. Moore Fraser, D.D., of Hamilton, a prominent Presbyterian, and other public men. These gentlemen have all over their signatures, told of the thoroughly effective character of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder in dealing with this very prevalent disease.

Relief in the House.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great surprise and delight on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy.

Sold by all druggists.

"It's terrible," he said, "to see the way one member of Congress after another gets unseated." "Well," his wife answered, "it serves them right for giving in to the bicycle craze."

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in one to three days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. Seventy-five cents.

Sold by all druggists.

He—Oh, dear! I wish I could get hold of some good boots like mother used to make for me.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces.

Sold by all druggists.

"Marry that—that?" She hesitated. No word seemed strong enough to adequately express her contempt. "Why, marry that—that?" Marry a man that rides a bicycle?

Catarrh Believed in 10 to

SASKATCHEWAN & WESTERN RY.			
Saturdays.			Mondays.
16 45	d...	Minneapolis	18 45
17 15	...d	Riverside	19 15
17 45	a...	Grand City	19 45



1990

